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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1940.

PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Forest Settlement of the Karni Forest Block in the Sagar Taluk.

READ—

Government Notification No. G. 3588—Ft. 125-35-2, dated 8th November 1935, issued under Section 4 of the Forest Act, in the matter of the proposed constitution of the Karni Forest Block in the Sagar Taluk.

2. Memo dated 1st March 1940, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the Forest Settlement Officer's report on the conclusion of the settlement of the block received through the Chief Conservator of Forests, stating that the final notification in the matter may be issued.

ORDER No. A. F. 4873-6—FT. 183-39-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 12TH MARCH 1940.

The Settlement effected by the Forest Settlement Officer and agreed to by the Revenue Commissioner and the Chief Conservator of Forests is approved. The Notification under Section 17 of the Forest Act constituting the block a State Forest with effect from 1st May 1940, will be published in the Gazette.

The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, is requested to duly promulgate the boundaries of the block in the village concerned.

H. NIRANJANRAJ URS,
For *Secretary to Government,*
General Department.

ANNEXURE.

No. A. F. 4877—Ft. 183-39-3, dated 12th March 1940.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Act, XI of 1900, that from the 1st May 1940, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a " State Forest " subject to the concessions specified at foot thereof.

By Order,
J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Approximate area	Name of block	Situation
			A. g.		
Shimoga ...	Sagar ...	Karur ...	12603 27 or 19-7 sq. miles.	Karni ...	The block is about 6 miles from Karur village of Sagar Taluk.

Boundaries.

North—Starting from the junction bondhs of north Kanara, Kattinakar and Balagi, the line runs south-east along the southern boundary of last named village to the trijunction bondhs of Kattinakar, Babgi and Chennagonda.

East.—Then, the line runs south-west along the northern boundary of Survey No. 367 of Chennagonda Village to its north-west corner, then the line runs from the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 273 and 274 of Kattinakar and 367 of Chennagonda village south-westerly direction along the western boundary of Survey No. 274 of Kattinakar to a point 10 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 312 of the same village. Then the line runs straight south-westerly direction through Survey Nos. 272 and 270 of Kattinakar Village to a distance of 50 chains up to a point in northern boundary of Survey No. 324 of the same village 50 chains south-west from the northwest corner of Survey No. 312 of the said village. Then the line runs straight in south easterly direction through Survey No. 324 of the same village to a distance of 92 chains to a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 324 and 135 of the same village a distance of 51 chains south-west from the southern-most corner of Survey No. 34 of the said village, then the line runs due east along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 424 and 35 of the said village a distance of 11 chains and reaches to a point 10 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 11 of the same village. Then the line runs south-east in a straight line a distance of 150 chains through Survey Nos. 35 and 97 of the same village 30 chains north-west corner of Survey No. 103 of the same village. Then the line runs south-east through Survey Nos. 97 and 235 of the said village a distance of 88 chains and reaches a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 235 and 206 of the same village 35 chains south-west from the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 164, 165 and 206 of the said village and then the line runs due west through Survey Nos. 235 and 242 of the same village a distance of 122 chains to a point 7 chains north-west from the northern-west corner of Survey No. 249 of the said village then the line runs south a distance of 52 chains and reaches a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 242 and 251 of the same village 6 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 249 of the same village and then the line runs south-east 18 chains along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 242, 251 and then in the same direction 40 chains along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 206 and 251 and reaches the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 206 and 251 of Kattinakar and 126 of Karni village. Then the line runs north-east along the common boundary of Survey No. 206 of Kattinakar and 126 of Karni village for 52 chains and reaches the left bank of Dodhmakki halla and then from Dodhmakki halla of Kattinakar village boundary the line runs southwards through Survey Nos. 79 and 122 of Karni village and then south-west through Survey Nos. 79 and 122 of Karni village

along the left bank of the said halla till it reaches a point 5 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 119 of the said village and five chains south-east and reaches south-west corner of Survey No. 119 of the same village and then the line runs south-east along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 119 and 120 of Karni village to the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 119, 120 and 1 of the said village and then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 1 of Karni village a distance of forty chains to a point five chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 2 of Karni village and then the line runs in a south easterly direction for twenty chains to a point 8 chains south from the south corner of Survey No. 2 of the said village. Then the line runs north-east through Survey No. 1 a distance of 58 chains till it reaches a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 153 and 1 of Karni village 25 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 83 of Karni village then along the southern boundary of the last named survey number 153 to the trijunction bondhs of Survey No. 153 of Karni and 122 and 82 of Kodanavalli village then south along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 82 of Kodanavalli village to its south-west corner.

South.—Frontier boundary of South Canara.

West.—Frontier boundaries of South Canara and North Canara.

Concessions allowed to Kattinakar Villagers.

The following concessions have been allowed in the proposed block to be enjoyed by the villagers free of cost as hithertofore :—

1. Free grazing of their cattle consisting of —

Cows	Bullocks	Buffaloes	Sheep	Total.
62	135	83	7	287

2. Felling of jungle wood for agricultural implements.
   Quantity—Materials required for 6 ploughs per family per year.
3. Fuel for domestic and areaca nut and jaggory boiling.
   Quantity—25 cart loads of fuel per family per year.
4. Karada grass for thatching their houses and cattle sheds.
   Quantity—25 cart loads of Karada grass per family per year.
5. Rattan and jungle wood poles for the construction of cattle sheds and houses.
   Quantity—15 head loads of rattan and jungle wood poles 5 cart loads.
6. Leaves of Dadasalu palms for the purpose of making brooms.
   Quantity—2 head loads per family per year.

Free permits for the removal of the above to be issued by the Forest Range Officer.

7. Concessions allowed to Kattinakar villagers.

The path for men and bullocks enters the State Forest in the western boundary of kharab Survey No. 121 of Karni village at a point 150 yards from the junction of Survey Nos. 252, 253, 125 and 121 of the same village and passes through Survey Nos. 121, 125 and 122 for a distance of about 3 miles and 2 furlongs and leaves the eastern boundary of the State Forest at the halla at a point 180 yards from the north-west corner of Survey No. 124 assessed waste.

Concessions allowed to Karni villagers—free permits to be issued by the Forest Range Officer.

The following concessions have been granted in the State Forest free of cost:—

1. Free grazing of their own cattle consisting of 168 cows and bullocks, 34 buffaloes, 13 sheep and in all 215.
2. Fuel for domestic use and for arecanut and joggery boiling, 25 cart loads per family per year.
3. Junglewood poles and marigalas, 25 cart loads per family per year.
4. For construction cattle sheds and dwelling houses 5 cart loads of junglewood poles.
5. For making agricultural implements—
   Materials required for 6 ploughs per family per year.
6. Rattan for agricultural works and house construction including cattle sheds.
   15 head loads per family per year.
7. Karada grass or thatching the sheds.
   25 cart loads per family per year.
8. Dadasalu palms for brooms.
   2 heads loads per family per year.
9. The right of way in bullock path from Bydur South Canara ten feet wide passing through Survey Nos. 125 and 122 of Karni village open for men and cattle all the year round.

STATEMENT B.—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce, or easements in the proposed Karni Block, Sagar Taluk.

nes of mants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of the decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of court of final appeal and settlement
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ige of Katakar.— l Padmaiah Devappa. ane Koppa yappa *bin* adraiah. taiah *bin* oviah. lmaih *bin* miah. yappa *bin* endaiah. viah *bin* anjaiah.	9th and 10th March 1938.	Rights claimed:— (1) Free grazing. (2) Right of felling for the purpose of making agricultural implements. (3) Fuel for domestic use. areca-nut and jaggery boiling. (4) Karda grass for thatching. (5) Rattan and jungle-wood poles for the construction of cattle sheds and house (dwelling). (6) Free passage in cart-tracks and bullock paths. (7) Free grant of 'Dadasalu' palms for the purpose of making brooms. (8) (a) The villagers pray that the entire S. No. 274 of Kattinakar Village be entirely left free from inclusion in the State Forest on the ground that there are situated on it Jain temple of Hogi Vooddy 'Basthi' and dwelling houses including cultivated holding coming very near to the demarcation line. (b) They pray that the boundary line in S. No 324 is very close to 'Nakkulu' and 'Kovikodlu' hamlets of Kattinakar Village and also to the cultivated holdings. Therefore, they pray that the boundary line be shifted to a furlong off from the S. No. 7 of Kattinakar Village. (c) They pray that the hamlet of 'Poda-Beedu' of Kattinakar Village may be entirely excluded from the forest area, by altering the boundary line in S. Nos. 235, 242 and 206.	1. No documentary evidence. 2. But long usage of these rights.	The District Forest Officer is also agreeable.	All the concessions prayed for being found reasonable are granted subject to the following alteration made with regard to the eastern boundary of the proposed block:— The demarcation line runs from the trijunction bandhs of S. Nos. 273, 274 of Kattinakar and 337 of Chennagonda villages south-westerly direction along the western boundary of Survey No. 274 of Kattinakar to a point ten chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 312 of the same village. Then the line runs straight south-westerly direction through Survey Nos. 272 and 270 of Kattinakar village to a distance of fifty chains up to a point in northern boundary of Survey No. 324 of the same village, fifty chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 312 of the said village. Then the line runs straight in south-easterly direction through Survey No. 324 of the same village to a distance of 92 chains to a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 324 and 35 of the same village, a distance of 51 chains south-west from the southern-most corner of Survey No. 34 of the said village. Then the line runs due east along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 324 and 35 of the said village a distance of eleven chains and reaches to a point ten chains south-west from the south-western corner of Survey No. eleven of the same village. Then the line runs south-east in a straight line a distance of hundred and fifty chains through Survey Nos. 35 and 97 of the same village thirty chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 103 of the same village. Then the line runs south-east through Survey Nos. 97 and 235 of the said village a distance of eighty-eight chains and reaches a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 235 and 206 of the same village thirty-five chains south-west from the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 164, 165 and 206 of the said village and the line runs due west through Survey Nos. 235 and 242 of the same village a distance 122 chains to a point seven chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 249 of the said village, then the line runs south a distance of forty-two chains and reaches a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 242 and 251 of the same village six chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 249 of the same village and then the line runs south-east eighteen chains along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 242 and 251 and then in the same direction forty chains along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 206 and 251 and reaches the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 206 and 251 of Kattinakar and No. 126 of Karni villages. Then the line runs north-east along the common boundary of Survey No. 206 of Kattinakar and No. 126 of Karni village for fifty-two chains and reaches the left bank of Doddi-Makki halla. The following concessions have been allowed in the proposed block to be enjoyed by the villagers free of cost as hithertofore free permits to be issued by the Range Officer.— (1) Free grazing of their own cattle. cows and bullocks ... 197 Buffaloes ... 83 Sheep ... 7 Total ... 287	

STATEMENT B.—*contd.*

Serial Number	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of court of final appeal and settle-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Village of Kattinakar.—*concld.*	9th and 10th March 1938	Rights claimed—*concld.*	1. No documentary evidence. 2. But long exercise of these rights.	The District Forest Officer is also agreeable.	Felling of jungle-wood for agricultural implements materials required for six ploughs per family per year. (3) Fuel for domestic use and areca-nut and jaggery boiling—25 cart-loads of fuel per family per year. (4) Karada grass for thatching their houses and cattle sheds—25 cart loads per family per year. (5) Rattan: 15 head leads per year per family; jungle-wood poles for the construction of cattle sheds and houses—five cart-loads per family per year. (6) Leaves of Dadasalu palms for the purp se of making brooms—two head-loads per family per year. All the following assessed waste-lands of Kattinakar village have been included in the proposed State forest :—
						S. No. Area Asst. 262 8 26 12 0 0 263 5 32 8 0 0 264 16 26 32 0 0 265 9 10 20 0 0 266 1 6 3 0 0 267 0 26 0 8 0 268 1 39 2 12 0 269 1 30 1 12 0 256 9 39 13 0 0 257 4 13 12 0 0 258 1 4 2 12 0 259 3 37 5 8 0 250 5 18 9 0 0 239 7 20 19 0 0 238 2 32 4 8 0
1	Karni villagers—Devappa *bin* Devappa, Patel of Karni	10th March 1938.	All these villagers pray for the following rights :—	No documentary evidence produced; only long usage and enjoyment.	The District Forest Officer is also aggreeable for the grant of these concessions prayed for:	All the concessions prayed for being found reasonable are granted, subject to the following alteration made with regard to the eastern boundary of the proposed block. From the Doddi-Makki-halla of Kattinakar village boundary the line runs southwards through Survey Nos. 126 and 79 of Karni village and then south-west through Survey Nos. 79 and 122 of Karni village along the left bank of the said halla till it reaches a point five chains northwest from the south-west corner of Survey No. 119 of the said village and then five chains south-east and reaches south-west corner of Survey No. 119 of the same village and then the line runs south-east along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 119 and 120 of Karni village to the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 119, 120 and 1 of the said village and then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 1 of Karni village a distance of forty chains to a point five chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 2 of Karni village and then the line runs in south-easterly direction for twenty chains to a point eight chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 2 of the said village. Then the line runs north-east through Survey No. 1 a distance of fifty eight chains till it reaches a point in the common boundary of Survey Nos. 163 and 1 of Karni village twenty-five chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 38 of Karni village. The following concessions have been granted within the State Forest free of cost. Free permits to be issued by the Range Officer. (1) Free grazing of their Cows and bullocks ... Buffaloes ... Sheep
2	Payappa *bin* Devappa, Halsasi "ಹಳಸಿ" Hamlet of Karni.		(1) Free grazing of their own cattle. (2) Fuel for domestic use and for areca-nut and jaggery boiling. (3) Jungle-wood poles and "Maragala" for constructing cattle sheds and dwelling houses and also for making agricultural implements. (4) Rattan (cane) for agricultural work. (5) Karada grass for thatching cattle sheds and dwelling houses. (6) "Dadasalu" palm leaves for brooms. (7) Right of way in bullock paths from Byandur (ಬೈಂದೂರು), South-Kanara, to Karur. (8) Green leaves and Dry leaves for manure. (9) Vate-Biduru ವಾಟೆಬಿದುರು Vate-bamboo for agricultural work. (10) Date leaves "ಈಚಲು ಗರಿ" for thatching sheds; preparing mats, etc. They pray for the alteration of the boundary line coming very near their hamlets of Kudure, etc., as follows:—			
3	Manjaiah *bin* Padmaiah-Karni.						
4	Varadaiah *bin* Manjaiah Karni.						
5	Padmaiah *bin* Manjaiah of Hosamane hamlet of Karni.						
6	Varadaiah *bin* Nymaiah of Kudari hamlet of Karni.						
7	Manja *bin* Kollar Herebattu (ಹೆರಬಟ್ಟು) hamlet of Karni.						
8	Kardy *bin* Kolla of Herebattu, hamlet of Karni.						
9	Basava *bin* Durga of Kuduri hamlet of Karni.		(1) The boundary line, Survey No. 126 comes very near the hamlet of Kudure and also abuts against the paddy holding. The line may be kindly shifted beyond.				

STATEMENT B—*concld.*

Serial Number	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of the decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of the decision, if any, of court of final appeal and settlement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Karni Village—*concld.*	10th March 1938.	(2) They pray that Survey No. 190 of Karni might be completely left off from inclusion in the State Forest area as it is very near to the Karni hamlet boundary. (3) The boundary line of the proposed State Forest has been marked on the very Survey No. 2 on assessed waste land of Hosamane hamlet of Karni village. They pray that the same may be shifted ten chains beyond throughout into S. No. 1 of Karni village.	No documentary evidence produced; only long usage and enjoyment.	The District Forest Officer is also agreeable for grant of these concessions prayed for.	(2) Fuel for domestic use and for areca-nut and jaggery boiling—25 cart-loads of fuel per family per year. (3) (a) Jungle-wood poles and Maragalas for constructing cattle-sheds and dwelling houses—five cart-loads per family per year. (b) For making agricultural implements materials required for six ploughs per family per year. (4) Rattan (cane) for agricultural works and house construction including cattle sheds—15 head-loads per family per year. (5) "Karada" grass for thatching—25 cart-loads per family per year. (6) Dadasalu palm leaves for brooms—two head-loads per family per year. (7) Right of way in bullocks-path from Bynoor "ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು," South-kanara, to Karur ten feet wide passing through Survey No. 125 and 122 of Karni village open for men and cattle all the year round. The path for men and bullocks enters the State Forest in the western boundary Kharab Survey 121 of Karni village at a point 150 yards from the junction of Survey Nos 252, 253, 125 and 121 of the same village and passes through Survey Nos. 121, 125 and 122 for a distance of about three miles and two furlongs and leaves the eastern boundary of the State Forest at the halla at a point 180 yards from the north-western corner of Survey No. 124 (assessed waste).	

N. VENKATARAMAIYA,
District Forest Officer,
Sagar Division.
4th May 1939.

C. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Sub-Division Officer
and Settlement Officer.
4th May 1939.